

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device comprising a cathode and an anode and, located therebetween, a light-emitting layer (LEL) comprising a phosphorescent guest material, a hole- and electron-transporting host material, wherein the triplet energy of the phosphorescent guest material is lower than that of the host, wherein the ~~and an~~ efficiency-enhancing material ~~has~~ having an ionization potential lower than that of the host material and ~~a triplet energy level that is lower than that of the phosphorescent guest material by no more than 0.2 eV,~~ wherein the efficiency-enhancing material has a triplet energy level that is higher than that of the phosphorescent guest material.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the efficiency-enhancing material is not emissive.

4. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the phosphorescent guest material emits green light.

5. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 1 wherein the phosphorescent guest material emits red light.

6. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the phosphorescent guest material is an organometallic compound comprising a 5th-row transition metal.

7. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the metal is iridium or platinum.

8. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the organometallic compound includes a ligand that can be coordinated to a metal through an sp^2 carbon and a heteroatom.

9. (Original) The device of claim 8 wherein the ligand is a phenylpyridine group.

10. (Original) The device of claim 6 wherein the organometallic compound is chosen from tris(2-phenylpyridinato-N, $C^{2'}$)iridium(III), bis(2-phenylpyridinato-N, $C^{2'}$)iridium(III)(acetylacetonate), bis(2-phenylpyridinato-N, $C^{2'}$)platinum(II), tris(2-phenylquinolinato-N, $C^{2'}$)iridium(III), tris(1-phenylisoquinolinato-N, $C^{2'}$)iridium(III), and tris(3-phenylisoquinolinato-N, $C^{2'}$)iridium(III) groups.

11. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the efficiency-enhancing material is present at a concentration of 1 to 30% by weight of the light-emitting layer.

12. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the efficiency-enhancing material is present at a concentration of 3 to 10% by weight of the light-emitting layer.

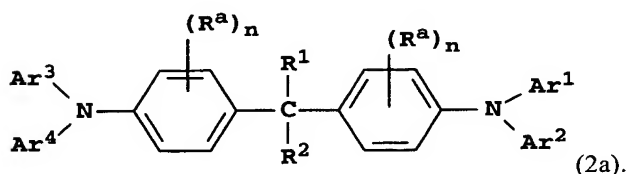
13. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the phosphorescent guest material is present at a concentration of 1 to 20% by weight of the light-emitting layer.

14. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the phosphorescent guest material is present at a concentration of 3 to 10% by weight of the light-emitting layer.

15. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the efficiency-enhancing material is a tertiary aromatic amine.

16. (Original) The device of claim 15 wherein the efficiency-enhancing material includes two or more triarylamine groups linked together by a linking group.

17. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 1 wherein the efficiency-enhancing material is a compound represented by Formula (2a),



wherein:

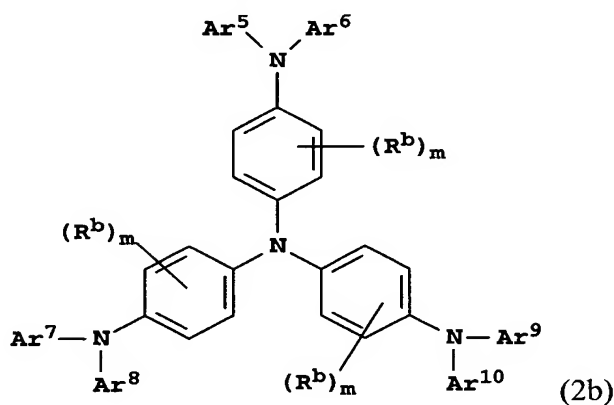
R^1 and R^2 represent hydrogen or substituents, provided R^1 and R^2 can join to form a ring;

Ar^1 - Ar^4 represent independently selected aromatic groups;

each R^a independently represents hydrogen or an independently selected substituent; and

each n is independently selected as 0-4.

18. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the efficiency-enhancing material is a compound represented by Formula (2b),



wherein:

Ar^5 - Ar^{10} independently represent aromatic groups;

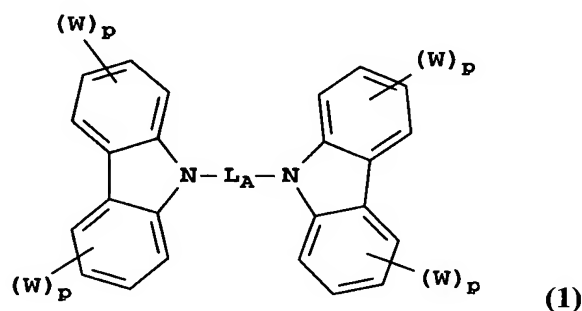
each R^b independently represents an independently selected substituent;
and
each m is independently selected as 0-4.

19. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the efficiency-enhancing material is chosen from:

1,1-Bis(4-di-*p*-tolylaminophenyl)cyclohexane;
1,1-Bis(4-di-*p*-tolylaminophenyl)-4-phenylcyclohexane;
1,1-Bis(4-di-*p*-tolylaminophenyl)-4-methylcyclohexane;
1,1-Bis(4-di-*p*-tolylaminophenyl)-3-phenylpropane;
4,4',4''-Tris(diphenylamino)triphenylamine;
4,4',4''-Tris[(3-methylphenyl)phenylamino]triphenylamine;
Bis[4-(N,N-diethylamino)-2-methylphenyl](4-methylphenyl)methane;
Bis[4-(N,N-diethylamino)-2-methylphenyl](4-methylphenyl)ethane;
4-(4-Diethylaminophenyl)triphenylmethane; and
4,4'-Bis(4-diethylaminophenyl)diphenylmethane.

20. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host material comprises a compound selected from arylamine, triazole, indole, and carbazole group containing compounds.

21. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host material comprises a carbazole represented by Formula 1:



wherein:

W independently represents hydrogen or an independently selected substituent, p independently is 0-4, and L_A represents a linking group.

22. (Original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host material comprises one selected from 4,4'-N,N'-dicarbazole-biphenyl, 4,4'-N,N'-dicarbazole-2,2'-dimethyl-biphenyl, 1,3-bis(N,N'-dicarbazole)benzene, and poly(N-vinylcarbazole) group containing compounds.

23. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 1 that comprises two or more host materials.

24. (Original) The device of claim 1 including a means for emitting white light.

25. (Original) The device of claim 24 including two or more compounds capable of emitting complimentary colors.

26. (Original) The device of claim 24 including a compound capable of emitting white light.

27. (Original) The device of claim 24 including a filtering means.

28. (Original) A display comprising the electroluminescent device of claim 1.

29. (Original) An area lighting device comprising the electroluminescent device of claim 1.

30. (Original) A process for emitting light comprising applying a potential across the device of claim 1.